

Journal Courier.

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HE IS IN FOR A THIRD TERM

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND MAY BE NOMINATED BY A NEW PARTY.

He will be a Candidate on the Gold Standard Platform. The opinion of several who have answered queries sent out by the Chicago Mail.

Chicago, April 30.—The Mail recently sent letters to leading men of both parties, senators and representatives in congress, members of the national and state committees, governors and members of the legislatures asking them if in their opinion Grover Cleveland was a candidate for a third term and if so, whether he expected to run as the democratic or the republican candidate or as the candidate of a third party formed by the supporters of the gold standard in both organizations.

The first installment of the replies, which was published this afternoon, shows that there is a surprising number of persons who believe Mr. Cleveland is a third term candidate on the gold standard platform. It is worthy of note, however, that if he is such a candidate he will receive little encouragement from the republicans, even from those who may agree with his financial views.

The responses show the tariff is the leading issue and no man who has declared against protection and whose administration has been arrayed against it can expect the support of the republicans.

No Need for Alarm.

Providence, April 30.—C. Oliver Iselin was in Bristol to-day and in answer to questions said that over all length of Defender will be about 126 feet, water line as close to 90 feet as is possible, beam to be considerably under 24 feet. He was not prepared to give the exact draught and was satisfied that there need be no alarm over the sails.

General Shut Down.

Providence, April 30.—Notices were posted in the mills affiliated with the Manufacturers' club to-night announcing that there will be a general shut-down of all these mills on May 13 if the strike at the National Mills is not settled and the people in all of these mills are not satisfied to be at work on the present rate of wages by that time. The mills connected with the Manufacturers' club are the Providence National, Riverside, Weybosset, Saxon and Manton mills at Olneyville, employing over 6,000 hands and the Fairbank Mills at Central Falls, employing 500 more. If the matter is not adjusted by Saturday, May 12, the mills will not be started up on Monday, May 13, and the manufacturers say they will remain closed indefinitely or until the help are ready to settle down and go to work on the present basis. If the lock-out occurs there will be 9,000 mill operatives idle in Olneyville, including those of the Atlantic Mills, which are already closed on account of a strike.

MARSHAL GOODE CENSURED.

A Presentment by the Grand Jury on a District Court Abuse.

New York, April 30.—The grand jury to-day filed the following presentment: The attention of the grand jury was called during the April term to the unauthorized and unlawful act of one Michael Goode, a city marshal attached to the Seventh judicial district court of this city, in removing from the files of the court a certain affidavit of service in a dispossess proceeding brought by John R. Downey against one Alda M. Youngs, on or about the 27th day of March, 1895, in the said court. While the evidence adduced before us did not in our opinion warrant an indictment, we desire to place ourselves on record as condemning strongly the actions of the marshal. We are informed that similar irregularities on the part of the city marshal are not infrequent in the district courts of this city, and it is with the hope that the civil justice may take to step to remedy these abuses that this presentment is filed.

Charles H. Iselin, Foreman.
Joseph W. Gibson, Secretary.

DEDICATION PUT OFF.

Postponement of the Celebration Till Saturday on Account of the Rain.

New York, April 30.—After much doubt the exercises arranged for the dedication of the Washington Memorial arch were postponed at 2 o'clock this afternoon until Saturday. At first it was intended to go on with the ceremonies, rain or shine, but the incessant rain this morning induced those in charge to postpone the parade, and the militia were ordered to disband. It was the plan then to have the dedication exercises in the Judson Memorial church. Further discussion among the committee, however, led to a determination to abandon the whole celebration for the day, the parade feature being deemed of special significance. This decision was reached in the mayor's office at a conference between the mayor, William R. Stewart and Colonel Rogers, representing the governor. Governor Morton was immediately notified, as were the other persons who were to have taken part. The governor went to his office down town, and he would return to Albany this evening and come back on Saturday. General Horace Porter, who was to have made the oration, came here from Boston this morning, and was at work on his address when told of the postponement. A crowd had gathered about the stands in Washington square before they learned of the change of plans, and the police had reserves in readiness for the occasion. Comparatively few decorations had been put out.

FEELING OF INDIGNATION.

Friends of Emily Hall Are Aroused at Lack of Police.

London, April 30.—There is a feeling of indignation among the friends and relatives of Miss Emily Hall at the home of the dead girl's father over the failure of the authorities in Detroit, Mich., to take more active measures in the case of the alleged victim of Rev. Jonathan Bell. Friends of Miss Hall are trying to induce the British government to move in the matter.

The police here cannot, as they have no official proof of the death of the girl. A case of betrayal does not amount to a crime unless there is proof that the betrayer conspired at the procuring of an abortion. The whereabouts of Rev. Jonathan Bell is still unknown. The police are satisfied he has not committed suicide.

The Income Tax.

Washington, April 30.—The general impression here concerning Judge Jackson's share in the coming consideration of the income tax matter in the supreme court has been that he would be among the judges favorable to the tax, and that, if the court were to grant a rehearing, he would be found among the majority sustaining the law on the final decision. A man of much intelligence and a careful student of affairs wherever he goes has just returned from the neighborhood of Judge Jackson's home and brings with him the news that the judge's neighbors all take the other view. They say that he is opposed to the present income tax, and that his reappearance on the bench will mean the decisive overruling of the law, unless counsel can produce some more convincing argument than any which were laid before the court at its late hearing, or than he has himself met with anywhere or thought out.

He Was a Ringier.

Chicago, April 30.—Robby turned up a sensation to-day. Echo in the second to 30 to 1, and backed in the pools, was found to be a ringier, the horse being W. B., who was stolen on January 20 from Jerome park. Evidence implicates the notorious Brannon in the job. The horse will be held for identification. One Bradley, who made the entry, disappeared. Echo never had a chance, for he was left at the post.

Nine Charges Against Him.

Pittsburg, April 30.—Arthur French was brought from the work house to-day and turned over to Detective John F. Harris of Boston, who will take him to that city to answer to nine charges of forgery. French followed an actress to this city some months ago.

Sunk by the Ice.

Sand Beach, Mich., April 30.—The steamer Everett, Chicago to Buffalo, with forty-eight thousand bushels of corn, was sunk by the ice in Lake Huron, twenty miles above Point Aux Barques, last night. The crew escaped from the wreck and were picked up by the steamer Ward.

Murder and Suicide.

Brazil, Ind., April 30.—James Young this morning drove to Hoosierville, where his wife was staying with her parents, and calling her out on the porch shot her three times, killing her. He then drove back to the court house at Brazil, where he was janitor, went to his room and shot himself dead. Young and his wife had separated, and insane jealousy caused Young to commit the crime.

Panics Stricken by Earthquakes.

Vienna, April 30.—The inhabitants of Laibach were again panic-stricken at midnight last night by a severe earthquake. Hundreds of people have again left their houses and camped around the town.

May Paralyze Prices.

Cleveland, April 30.—A dispatch from Akron says: The combination of pottery manufacturers known as the Akron-Canton Stoneware agency, which has sold more than two-thirds of the stoneware of the United States for the last ten years, has been broken. The break came at the weekly meeting of the thirteen companies interested held in the East Akron office yesterday. There has been considerable dissatisfaction among the companies, mainly caused, it is said, by the conduct of the Canton Stoneware company, which was charged with failure to adhere strictly to rules. The immediate effect of this disruption will be to paralyze prices in the stoneware industry.

Troops in Readiness.

Vienna, April 30.—A dispatch from Oderberg, Austrian Silesia, says that 1,000 Russian infantry and 200 Cossack cavalry are concentrated at Sosnowice, across the Russian border, the St. Petersburg government fearing a repetition of the May day excesses of 1893.

Hundreds Made Homeless.

Berlin, April 30.—A dispatch from Breslau says a terrible conflagration has occurred in the small Polish town of Brzesznica. Sixty-five houses were destroyed and hundreds made homeless. Three persons were killed by falling walls and several others are missing.

Overwhelmingly Defeated.

Boston, April 30.—The bill to restrict child insurance in Massachusetts was overwhelmingly defeated in the house to-day by a vote of 149 to 230. The debate on the bill was listened to by galleries full of people. An address to the legislature was read from the Lynn Central Labor union, in which the bill was characterized as "a gross blow to the intelligence of the industrial classes. The case has unquestionably been decided after a most thorough discussion on its merits."

COURTESIES INTERCHANGED

SOME SPICY STATEMENTS AT THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN.

Selectman Bretzfelder, and Town Agent Baldwin Have Another Tilt—Criticism of Town Agent Baldwin—Agreement With a Local Street Railroad Company.

The board of selectmen held another spicy meeting last evening at which Town Agent Baldwin was the target for the attacks of the democratic minority. The first matter of importance which came up was in regard to the taking of a switch of the Fair Haven and Westville railroad in Westville.

Selectman Bretzfelder said: "I would like to know why the town teams and the men hired by the town are working on Main street, Westville, for the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad company? The men and teams are paid for by the town. The company pays nothing, and all that the town gets out of the transaction is a few cobble stones. The cost to the town will be between \$400 and \$500. The subject was never brought up before this board. I think this sort of business has gone on about long enough. The people of Westville are laughing in their sleeves at the way this thing is being carried on. Here are thirty or forty men working at \$9 per week, and all the town receives is cobble stones in return. If the Fair Haven and Westville road wants to shift their tracks into the middle of the street they ought to be made to do it, and at their own expense. In regard to the laughing, there is a good deal of it done every time he goes out there. He didn't know that, but I might just as well tell him now. This board voted some time ago that Main and Fountain streets should be put in good condition, and so I told Superintendent Graham of the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad company to take up the switch on Main street, and also to put the tracks in the middle of the street. I told him that if the company would take up its rails we would do the rest of the work. We thus got the road depressed between the rails and for eighteen inches on each side. We also get the cobble stones which were between the rails of the switch. These stones cost money—a fact which Mr. Bretzfelder does not seem to appreciate."

Selectman Bretzfelder: "But the matter of your agreement with Superintendent Graham did not come up before this board, nor was the committee on railroads and bridges consulted on the matter. I do not like the way affairs are conducted in the town government. I certainly think it better for the track of the railway to be in the middle of Main street, Westville, than on the side. But all the expenses of such a change should be borne by the railway company. The stretch of improvement is 300 feet, and at the rate we are paying our men will cost the town considerable. This board certainly should have been consulted before any agreement had been made with the company."

Selectman Forbes said he thought anything of that nature should have come before some committee. It did not seem to him to be just the thing for the town agent to go on independently of the board and without saying anything to any of them.

Mr. Baldwin said that as the board had voted to put the streets in good condition the thought never entered his mind that there would be any opposition from the board in the matter.

Selectman Forbes said that when the board voted to put the streets in good condition nothing was said about street car rails, nor about any agreement with the company concerning the work.

Town Agent Baldwin assented to this. Selectman Forbes then said that he did not think that he or any other man had the right to make any such agreement.

Selectman Bretzfelder, to add a little spice of variety to the discussion, then asked: "How about Roadmaster Harrington's bill of \$115 for team work last March?"

Town Agent Baldwin said he didn't know.

Selectman Bretzfelder: "Well, I wish to ask another question. Has the coal been bought for the almshouse yet?"

Town Agent Baldwin: "I think so."

Selectman Bretzfelder: "Don't you know for sure?"

At this point Town Agent Baldwin became wroth and said: "We have heard about enough of slander and insinuations concerning men employed by the town. It is wrong for a selectman to make such remarks at public meetings of the board. It would seem that such an unusual proceeding was for the benefit of the newspapers."

Selectman Bretzfelder: "Well, that don't affect the question about the coal much."

Town Agent Baldwin: "You can come to my desk any day and find out that."

Selectman Bretzfelder: "I don't think it good taste to employ Mr. Harrington at \$18 per week, which is more than anyone else ever received in that position, and let him put on his own teams at \$8 per day, and then be the judge of his own work. If we must hire teams I think it should be of some one outside the direct employ of the town. And I want to say that 500 tons of coal has been purchased for the almshouse, and I mean to know about it. I think this government is run very poorly this year."

Town Agent Baldwin: "You ought to get informed and talk on facts, and not come here and make statements without the slightest semblance of truth. We all know that the board has

not been run according to Mr. Bretzfelder's idea."

Selectman Bretzfelder: "Tell us about the coal, and do not wander from the point."

Town Agent Baldwin: "Come to my desk anytime and I will tell you."

Selectman Cunningham: "I think that Mr. Bretzfelder is right in regard to Mr. Harrington, and that some one not a direct employe of the town should furnish teams for the town work."

Selectman Forbes: "Were the different coal dealers of the city given a chance to bid on the coal?"

Town Agent Baldwin: "I consulted with Mr. Brown of the finance committee, and four dealers were given opportunity to bid: W. F. Gilbert the Levi C. Gilbert company, E. S. Kimberley and Barndt & Co."

"How much did you pay per ton?" asked Mr. Bretzfelder.

"Five dollars per ton," was the answer.

Selectman Bretzfelder: "I bought a ton of coal a month ago at \$4.50, and the dealer told me then that it would soon be down to \$4. If that matter had come up before the board I could have saved money to the town."

"We all have," the foresight of Mr. Bretzfelder," said the town agent, and the discussion ended.

A petition was then read from residents in the annex, asking that Grand avenue be continued up the hill and over the abandoned Shore line tracks. It was referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

There was a short discussion then whether the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad company had permission to extend their tracks up Middleton avenue to North Haven. No one seemed to know and the matter was dropped.

A. D. Jacobs of Grove street, annex, and W. D. McClellan asked for fence lines. Their petitions were referred to the finance committee.

Governor Morton's Callers.

Successive Conferences With Platt and Mayor Strong.

New York, April 30.—A series of political conferences were held at the Hotel Renaissance this morning. Governor Morton arose before 7 o'clock and he had not finished breakfast when shortly before 8 o'clock Thomas C. Platt sent up his card. Mr. Platt was received at once, and a conference lasting till 9 o'clock followed. When Mr. Platt was asked afterwards if the problem of restoring harmony in the local republican ranks had been discussed, he said: "Well, I guess we talked some politics, and the local situation was not overlooked."

When questioned about the reports that the governor was to make an effort to induce Mayor Strong to give Platt recognition in the appointment of police magistrates, Mr. Platt said: "I have nothing to say about politics."

At 9:30 o'clock, a half an hour after Mr. Platt had left the hotel, Mayor Strong drove up. He went at once to the governor's apartments and remained there half an hour. When questioned afterwards about his talk with the governor, he refused to give any information. A reporter asked this question: "It has been reported that the governor has come here to bring about harmony in the party in the matter of municipal patronage. Has your interview effected any change in your attitude?"

"None whatever," replied the mayor emphatically.

The next caller was Warner Miller. He spent half an hour with the governor. Afterwards he said: "I don't know what the prospects for harmony are, but I hope they are brighter."

A few of the lesser lights of the republican party came to the hotel during the morning, but the governor was too busy to receive them, so they stayed in the lobby and indulged in guesses as to what had occurred at the conference. The general opinion was that the efforts of the governor, if he had none, would induce Mayor Strong to come to terms with Platt were not successful. This opinion was confirmed by the very emphatic way in which the mayor declared that his attitude remains unchanged.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn called the governor shortly before noon. He said he had come to pay his respects. Later H. C. Duval called with a message from Chauncey M. Depew.

Governor Morton was seen at noon. He said: "I am not going to talk politics. I have come here to take part in the Washington arch ceremony. Mr. Platt, Mayor Strong, Mr. Miller, General Fitzgerald, and several other gentlemen called on me, but, of course, I cannot tell what we talked about."

The governor said he was more anxious just then about the weather than about the political situation.

After noon the governor received only the military officers who had charge of the prospective parade. Few politicians appeared at the hotel, and they did not reach the governor's room. Late to-day, it was said, there would be further conferences, and the program of the last two weeks of the legislature will be mapped out. The indications seem to be that all the reform bills will be passed. The governor, as is well known, has declared his opposition to legislative interference with the Platt measure, and it is hopeless that anything they can do can change Mayor Strong's course. So the program which will probably be agreed upon will include the passage of the bills which Platt delayed as long as there was a prospect that something might be accomplished by delays believed by the politicians that the bill which passed the assembly yesterday forbidding the appointment to office of non-residents will never reach the governor. This bill seems to have been prepared and put through by Tammany men and a few republican assemblymen "to get even" with Mayor Strong, and it has not the approval of the Platt leaders. It is said that Platt will promptly kill the bill when it reaches the senate, thus making a final effort to gain favor with the mayor.

BOTH USED THEIR PISTOLS.

THE SON OF GOV. BROWN KILLED IN A DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.

When the Murderer Was Captured He Explained That Both Were Dead and That He Had Shot Them—A Most Sensational Tragedy in Years.

Louisville, April 30.—Arch Dickson Brown, son of and secretary of Governor Brown, and Mrs. Fulton Gordon were shot and killed in a disreputable house in this city to-day by the woman's husband. Brown and Mrs. Gordon entered the house at noon and remained to an upstairs room. Thirty minutes later Fulton Gordon came to the house and engaged a room down stairs, saying that a woman would join him there shortly. A few minutes later a commotion was heard upstairs followed by a succession of pistol shots. Then there was a hurried movement down stairs as Mrs. Gordon, very lightly clad, fled from the scene. A few more shots rang out and she fell dead on the porch in the rear yard. Gordon then left the house immediately. A few moments later Brown's corpse was found in the up-stairs room.

The body, which was almost entirely nude, was covered with blood. There were three bullet wounds in the breast, two in the head, one in the stomach and another in the arm. The bed was covered with blood and the walls were smeared with blood and marked with bullets.

There were three bullet holes in Mrs. Gordon's body.

Gordon was arrested while getting into his buggy. He exclaimed: "I shot them both. I caught them in the act. They are both dead."

On the way to the jail Gordon said he had suspected the couple for some time, and a week ago he found that his suspicions were correct. He went to the house to-day and he found them in bed. He drew a pistol and fired five shots at Brown, by which time the governor's son had his own pistol in play. Brown fired two shots at Gordon. Then the latter grappled with him and took his pistol away and shot him with his own weapon. After shooting at Brown he shot his wife as she was going down the steps, striking her just as she reached the bottom.

A colored woman employed at the house said that Brown and Mrs. Gordon had been accustomed to visit the house on Saturday of each week for some time. In Brown's pocket was found a telegram from Mrs. Gordon asking him to meet her at the house. This is one of the most sensational tragedies in the history of Kentucky. Mrs. Gordon was formerly Miss Nellie Bush of this city. Her family is one of the most prominent in this state. Her mother was once state librarian and her grandfather was Judge Zach. Wheat, chief justice of the court of appeals.

Fulton Gordon at his marriage was one of the best known men about town. He was clerk at the Galt house and had acquaintances in every portion of the country. Gordon and Miss Bush eloped about ten years ago. Shortly afterwards they moved to Frankfort, where he became the proprietor of a hotel. When the world's fair began he sold out and moved to Chicago, where he became manager of the Turkish baths in the Palmer house.

The coroner held an inquest over the bodies this afternoon and the jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. It is understood, however, that Gordon will be held for a formal preliminary examination.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Governor Brown was completely overcome when apprised this afternoon of the tragic fate of his son. His grief was uncontrollable and he gave way to the most piteous lamentations. Later he started for Louisville.

Pulled Off the Car.

Bridgeport, April 30.—James Farrell, the fifteen-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Farrell, a widow living on Grand street, this city, was terribly injured this evening while getting a ride on a box car on the Berkshire division of the Consolidated road. While the car was in motion and young Farrell clinging to a ladder on the side of the car he was struck by a switch by the side of the track and pulled off the car. His face was brutally lacerated and all the ribs of the right side of his body were broken. He also sustained a fractured collar bone. The injured boy was removed to the Bridgeport general hospital. He will not live.

Funeral of C. J. Belknap.

Bridgeport, April 30.—The funeral of the late Charles J. Belknap was largely attended at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of his parents, 192 Main street. The services were conducted by Mrs. E. T. Bingham. Services at the grave in Mountain Grove cemetery were in charge of Pequonnock lodge, I. O. O. F., and the pallbearers were from this lodge and Stratfield encampment. A delegation from Corinthian lodge, F. and A. M., was present, and the Theatrical Mechanics' association attended the funeral in a body. There were many handsome floral tributes, among them being a large piece representing a procenium arch, with the curtain down, and upon it was inscribed, "The Last Act." The piece was very handsome and was from the Theatrical Mechanics' association; a standing wreath, inscribed "Park City Theater," an emblem of Masonry, from Corinthian lodge, F. and A. M.; a casket wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Eddy; standing anchor, Walter Ferris; flat bouquet of lilies, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bunnell; flat bouquet, Mrs. Tyler and Mrs. Smith; flat bouquet, David Walsh; flat bouquet of callas, John Morrissey; flat bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell; bouquet of sweet peas, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Newell; bunch of pink roses, C. D. Lane; flat bouquet and ribbon, W. H. Redgate; and flat bouquet, Eva H. After.

THE NICARAGUAN INDEMNITY.

A Compromise Has Been Agreed to at Managua.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 30.—The Nicaraguan government has formally decided to accede to the compromise proposition for the settlement of the pending trouble, and this decision has been communicated to the authorities at Washington and London. According to the proposition Nicaragua agrees to pay the \$15,500 in London within fifteen days from the time the British ships leave the harbor of Corinto.

It now remains for Great Britain to agree to this condition. The government's course is regarded as shifting on the Great Britain all responsibility for further trouble.

Positive assurances of the prompt payment of the money have been given so that there may be no question of uncertainty on this point.

Washington, April 30.—Officials here believe that the culmination of the Nicaraguan trouble is very near at hand, as a result of pending negotiations between London and Managua and Washington, and that to-day probably will determine whether a satisfactory adjustment, and the withdrawal of British troops from Corinto, is possible.

In some quarters it is believed Great Britain will not yield her advantage of the occupation of Corinto until the money is actually paid. On the other hand Nicaragua wants an immediate withdrawal of troops as a partial means of maintaining her dignity.

The navy department has not yet received information of the sailing of the Atlanta from Key West to Greytown, Nicaragua, as ordered yesterday by Secretary Herbert. It is expected by navy officers that a telegram announcing her departure will be received as soon as she finishes coaling. The first orders were for the Raleigh to go to Greytown, as it was thought the Raleigh had reached Key West instead of having sailed for that station. The necessity for a ship at Greytown seems to have been urgent enough not to await the arrival of the Raleigh at Key West.

Entered by Thieves.

Waterbury, April 30.—The residence of J. H. Whittemore, the millionaire manufacturer of Naugatuck, was entered by sneak thieves to-night. The members of the family were on the lower floor of the house entertaining guests, while the thieves gained an entrance to the house by a second story window. They were through all the bedrooms and carried off \$1,500 worth of jewelry. The robbery was discovered shortly after 11 o'clock, and the police notified. There is no clue.

Four Men Killed.

Memphis, April 30.—In a street fight at Newbern, Tenn., this evening four men were killed.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS MEET.

Several Matters Disposed of—Promotions Made.

The meeting of the police commission last evening was attended by all the commissioners. Disposing of the routine matter took a good deal of time, as the minutes of several previous meetings were read.

On motion of Commissioner Moran Christopher A. Ledwith of Columbus avenue was appointed a supernumerary policeman. Mr. Ledwith's application has been on file since June, 1894. His endorers, were ex-Judge Callahan, John W. Lake, Colonel N. G. Osborn, William E. Shannon and Thomas D. Kinney.

The application of James F. Heenan was accepted and filed.

Patrolmen Roche and McAvoy were commended for their active service in catching Luigi DiCapria, the Italian murderer. Patrolman Dippold was also commended for his capture of Daniel F. Early, who shot Roadmaster Fenn.

Patrolman Bellman was fined three days' pay for failing to report his absence from duty in time prescribed. The following promotions were made: On May 1, J. McQueney to D. On May 2, Stevens to C. On May 3, B. Dally to B. On May 3, Dargan to B. On May 15, P. E. McQueney to C. On June 1, Colwell to A. On June 1, Ward to A.

A communication from the Consolidated road asking appointment of a policeman at Cedar Hill station was read. The petition was referred to the Commissioner. It was stated that he would at the next regular meeting or later move to change the standard of height required from five feet ten inches to five feet nine inches.

Commissioner Moran started a little discussion by suggesting that if there be any feeling on the part of patrolmen that they are not to be commended for activity in enforcing the law, it should be removed.

Commissioner Prince stated that from his observation no such feeling existed. Commissioner Hubinger spoke of the amount of talking on street done by the men, which is not strictly in the line of duty, but no action, however, was taken.

Married in Bridgeport.

William C. Brown of this city was married to Miss Grace Vernon Pyle, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Henry H. Pyle, at the residence of the bride's parents in Bridgeport last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Herbert O. Cone, rector of Christ church. After an extended wedding tour the happy couple will reside in this city.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the General David Humphrey's branch No. 1, Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution, will be held in the Second Company, Governor's Foot armoury on White street to-morrow evening. The Daughters' branch will meet in the afternoon at the same place.

IS AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

JUDGE BOOKSTAYER IS AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Attorney General Hancock Is Granted Permission to Proceed for the Dissolution of the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Order Granted for a Receiver. New York, April 30.—Judge Bookstaver to-day granted the application of Attorney General Hancock for permission to institute proceedings for the dissolution of the Equitable Mutual Fire Insurance corporation.

An order was also granted by Judge Bookstaver directing the corporation to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. This order is returnable in eight days. In his petition Attorney General Hancock says that the company fraudulently represented to the insurance department that the law in regard to the capital had been complied with. The company, he asserts, is insolvent and the liabilities exceed the assets \$53,091. The corporation began business in April, 1894, with an authorized capital of \$200,000. The company's report filed with the insurance company for the year ending December 31, 1894, showed an apparent surplus of \$22,763. The state examiner says the report should have shown an actual impairment of \$14,377. For the year ending March 31, 1895, there was a deficiency of \$53,091.

The sale of the Gerry property on Temple and Wall streets will be sold this morning at 10 o'clock at auction by Edward C. Beecher, auctioneer. We predict a large audience for Mr. Beecher, with special bidding for so valuable a property.

PHI BETA KAPPA LECTURE.

Samuel Wentworth Higginson on Oliver Wendell Holmes' Life.

A lecture in the Phi Beta Kappa course was delivered in Osborn hall last evening by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the well known historian of Cambridge, Mass., on "Oliver Wendell Holmes."

Mr. Higginson was a personal friend of Dr. Holmes and told many incidents in the famous author's life which have never been much touched upon. He described Dr. Holmes' personal appearance and as illustrative of his youthful appearance when about thirty years old told an instance of where an old lady, who was ill, wished Dr. Holmes, of whom she had heard, to be called. When he came the old lady, thinking he was a boy, desired that no children be left in the room. In the "fire" however, Dr. Holmes became flashier. His unsuccessful medical practice has been ascribed to his insignificant appearance in the early part of his professional life. Mr. Higginson told of a banquet given to the contributors of the Atlantic Monthly, at which were present Dr. Holmes, Mrs. Stowe, Mr. Whittier and other famous writers, and described the appearance of Dr. Holmes on that occasion, where he occupied the head of the banquet table. Mrs. Stowe had especially requested that there should be no wine, but in the course of the evening the gentlemen, one by one, secured wine, until finally Dr. Holmes himself had his glass filled. While Dr. Holmes was attending school Margarette Fuller was attending at the same place. Mr. Higginson related several amusing reminiscences of this school life, and spoke of James Russell Lowell, who lived near by. The house in which Dr. Holmes lived was near the Washington Elm, and just across the street was the famous old Cambridge church yard. The doctor always highly prized his old home as a landmark of Revolutionary times; in some of the rooms the dents of musket stocks made by soldiers in the Revolutionary war were still visible.

The entire lecture was interspersed with humorous references, which made a happy combination with the more serious recollections of the honored old doctor. The lecture room was completely filled, even to the standing room, and many were unable to get in at all.

YALE NOTES.

Chamber Concert Report—Fence Orator Elected.

The annual report of the committee having in charge the University Chamber concerts was given out last evening, and is as follows:

Receipts.

444 course tickets	\$1,235.00
At door	47.00
Heinrich recitals	410.00
Professor Sanford	37.50
Dr. Bronson	10.00
Total	\$1,839.50

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